

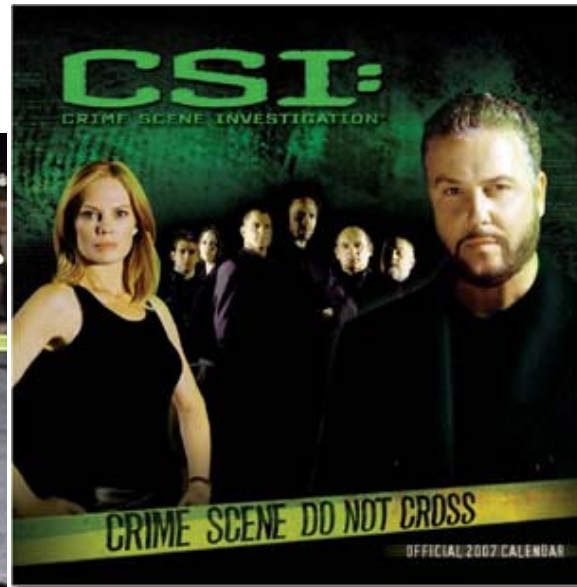
22 February 2007

14 Uranium Pellets found in a garden



Questions:

1. How did the material get there?
2. Origin of the material ?
3. Intended use of the material?
4. Age of the material?



Atomic Detectives at Work: Providing Clues on the Origin of Seized Nuclear Material



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- Introduction
- Response
- Nuclear Forensics Methodology
- Recent Example
 - Pellets seized in northern Germany (2007)
 - Chronology
 - Investigations and Results
 - Interpretation and Attribution
- Classical Forensics on contaminated items
- Conclusion



Commissioner Potočník
Science and Research

Joint Research
Centre (JRC)

Research DG
(RTD)

45 years of science
at the



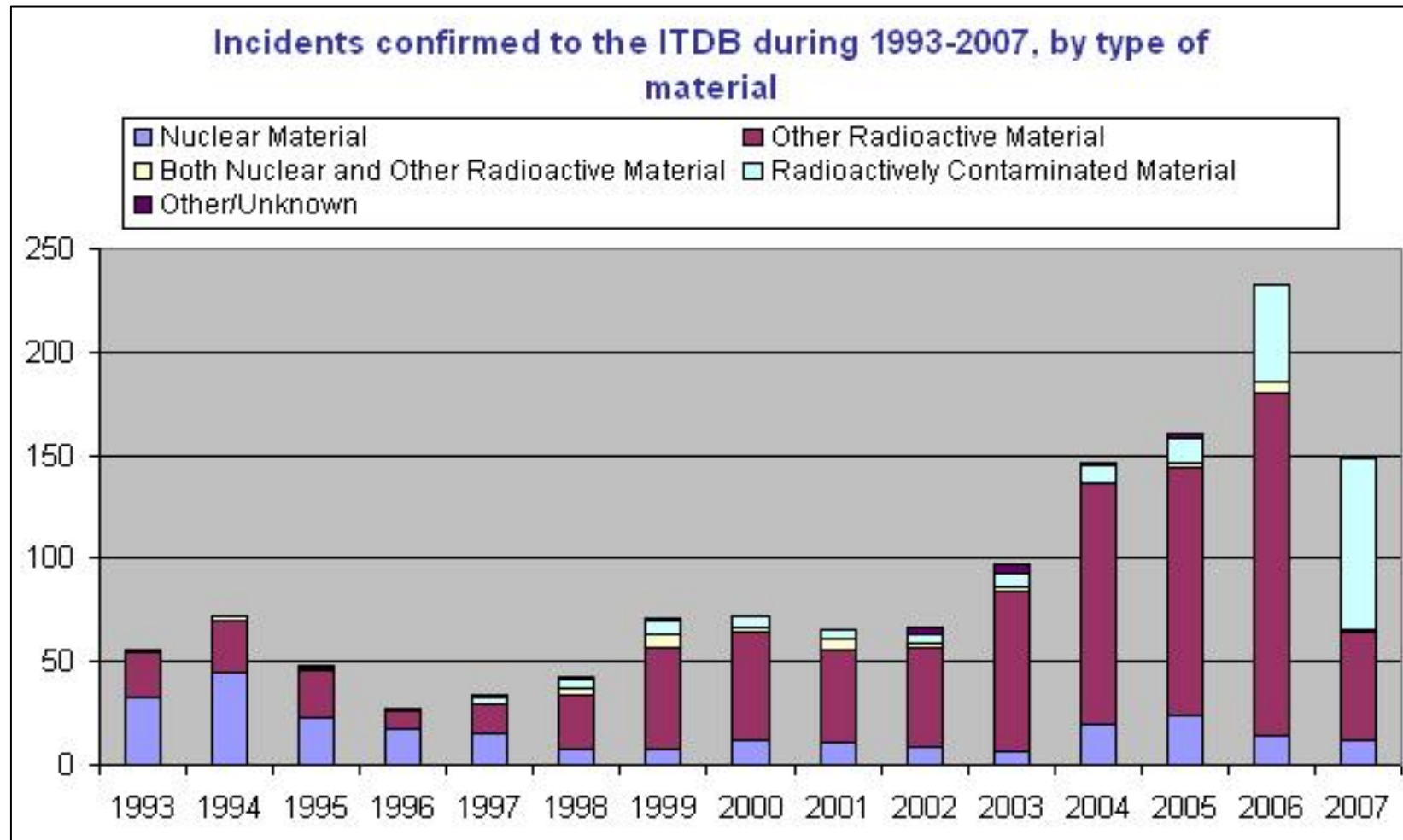
institute for transuranium elements

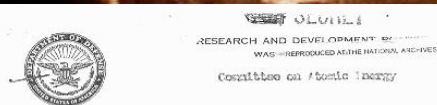
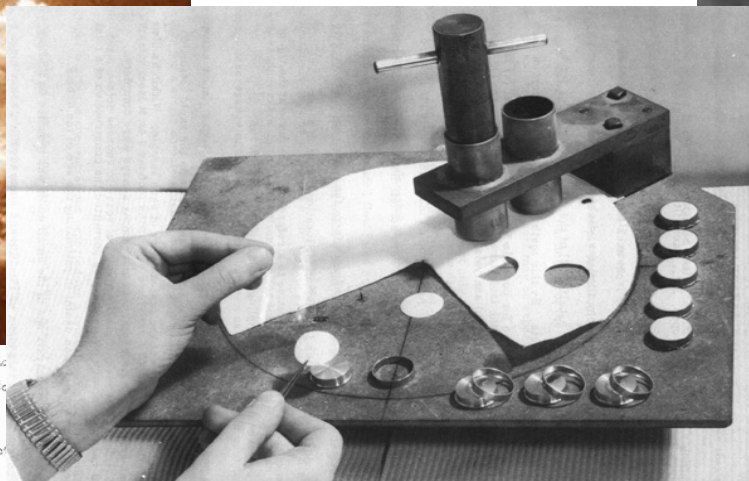
The mission of ITU is to provide the **scientific foundation** for the **protection** of the European citizen against **risks** associated with the **handling and storage of highly radioactive elements**.



Illicit Trafficking (all types) incidents 1993-2007

(source: IAEA)

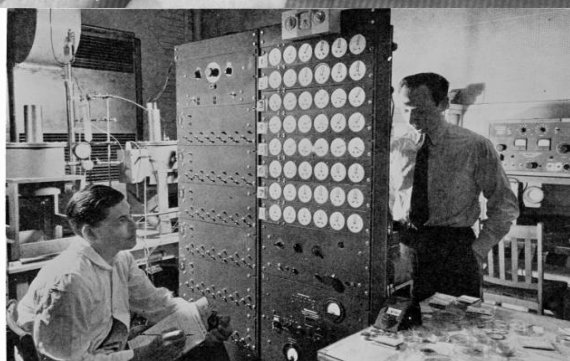




MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF, AFOSI-1
SUBJECT: Review of Dogface Data

1. At the request of AFOSI-1 certain members of the 10-7 Panel augmented by Drs. Pachter and (opponent) of the RDE Committee on Atomic Energy made a preliminary review of the data recently acquired which appears to be associated with Soviet atomic energy activities.
2. On the basis of the acoustic and radiochemical data presented, the conclusions contained in the attached statement have been unanimously approved by the above group.
3. It was most gratifying to the 10-7 Panel to note that due to the satisfactory operation of the acoustic network a fix on the location and time of the explosion was made for the first time. This method of detection preceded nuclear detection and contributed greatly to the collection of samples of bomb debris.
4. This group would be pleased to assist in the interpretation of the technical findings in the event that further public releases are made based on the statement.

Downgrade to Secret Per request of AFOSI
by Charles M. Mattley Per Memo dtd 25 Nov. 55



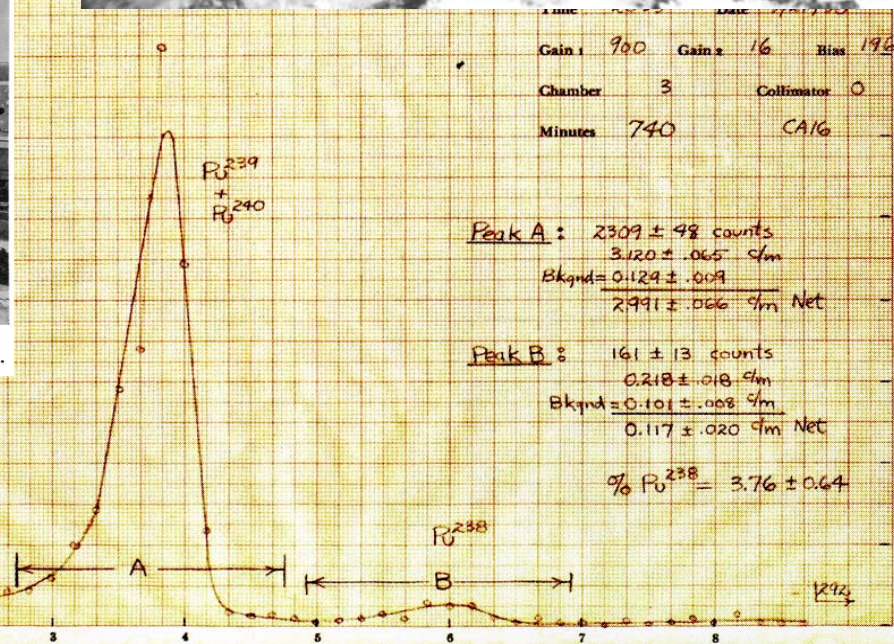
A. Giorso and A.H. Jaffey, New Chem, Jan., 1946.

ATTENTION: FIDELITY
Acting Chairman, Panel on 10-7

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SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 813
By CG NARA Date 3/8



Detection



Detection equipment,
intelligence



Nuclear Material (U, Pu,
reactor or weapons grade) or
other radioactive material
(^{60}Co , ^{137}Cs , ^{192}Ir ,...)

Categorization



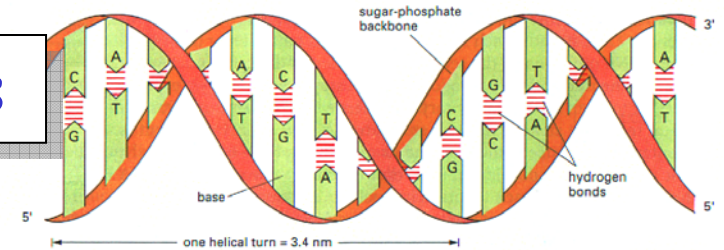
Nuclear Forensics

Source Attribution





Classical Forensics



Aims at identifying suspect **individual** using information adherent to the pieces of evidence:

- Fingerprints
- “genetic fingerprint”
- Fibre
- Hair
- Residues of explosives

Objective



Solve criminal case and put criminal individual to jail

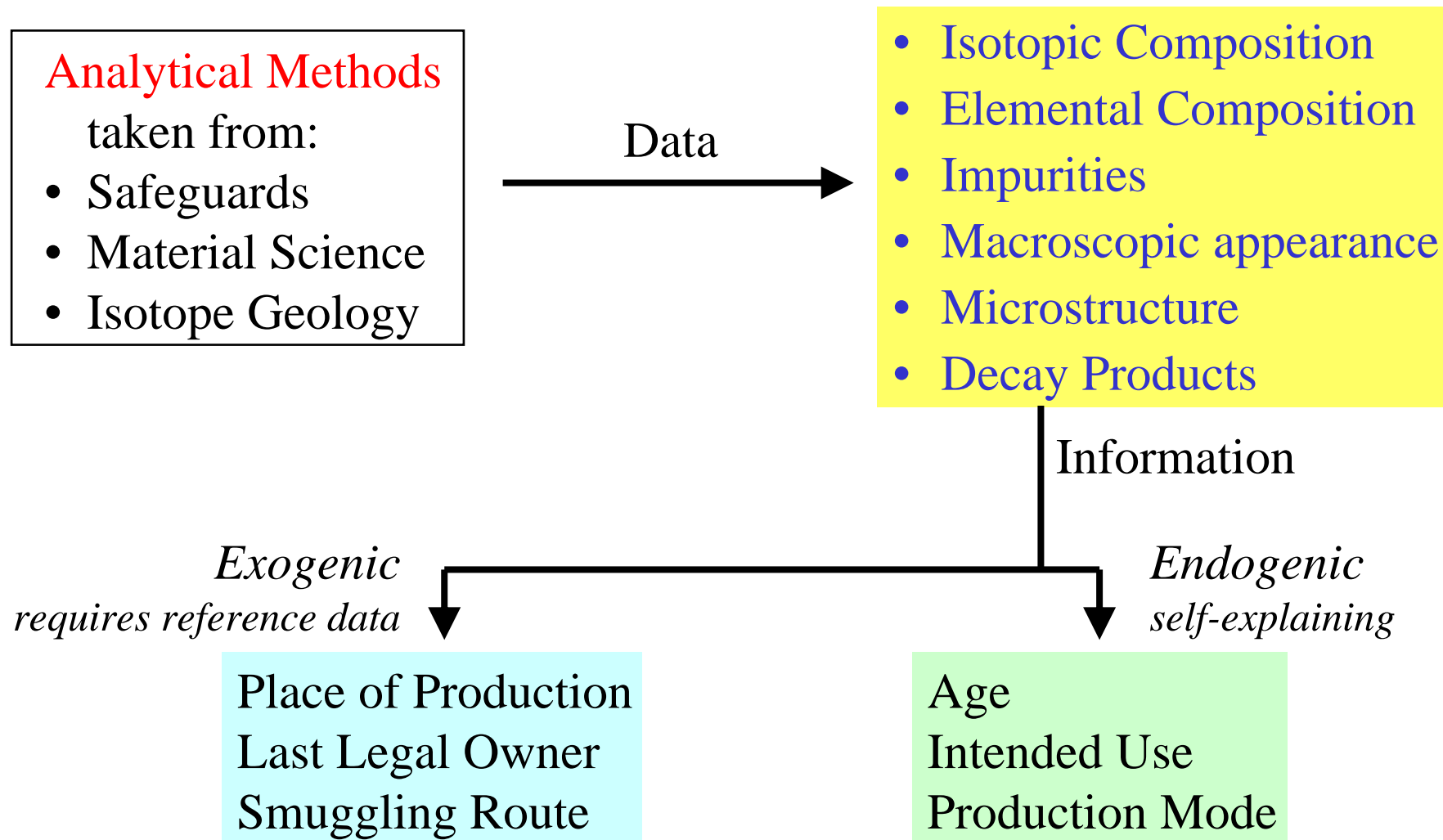
Aims at identifying origin and intended use
using information inherent to the
(nuclear) **material**:

- Isotopic Composition
- Elemental Composition
- Impurities
- Macroscopic appearance
- Microstructure
- Decay Products

Objective



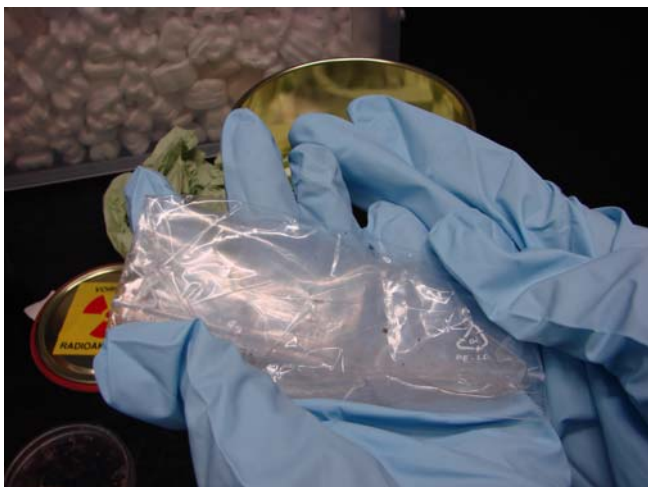
Improve safeguards and physical protection measures
at place of theft or diversion to prevent future thefts or
diversions



- 22. February 2007 Pellets found in garden
- 28. February 2007 Ministry for Environment (Niedersachsen) asks for support by ITU
- 03. March 2007 Samples arrive at ITU
- 05. March 2007 1. Intermediate Report (first clues)
- 09. March 2007 2. Intermediate Report (all conclusions)
- 10. Mai 2007 Final Report (full details)



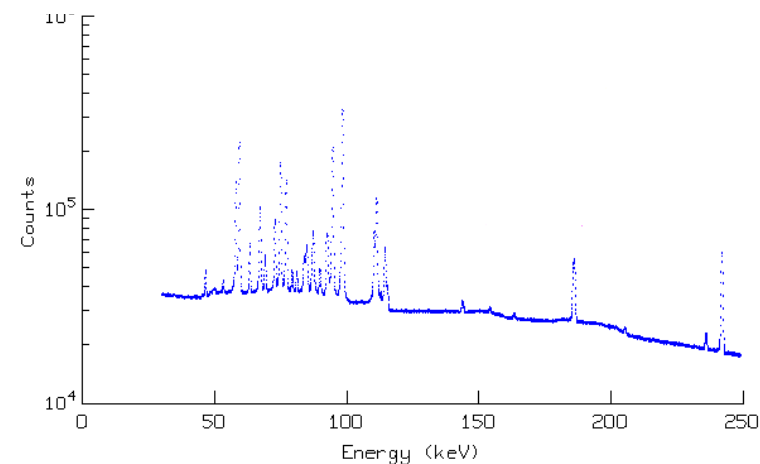
Unpacking



Visual Inspection



Non-destructive measurement



Homogeneity Testing



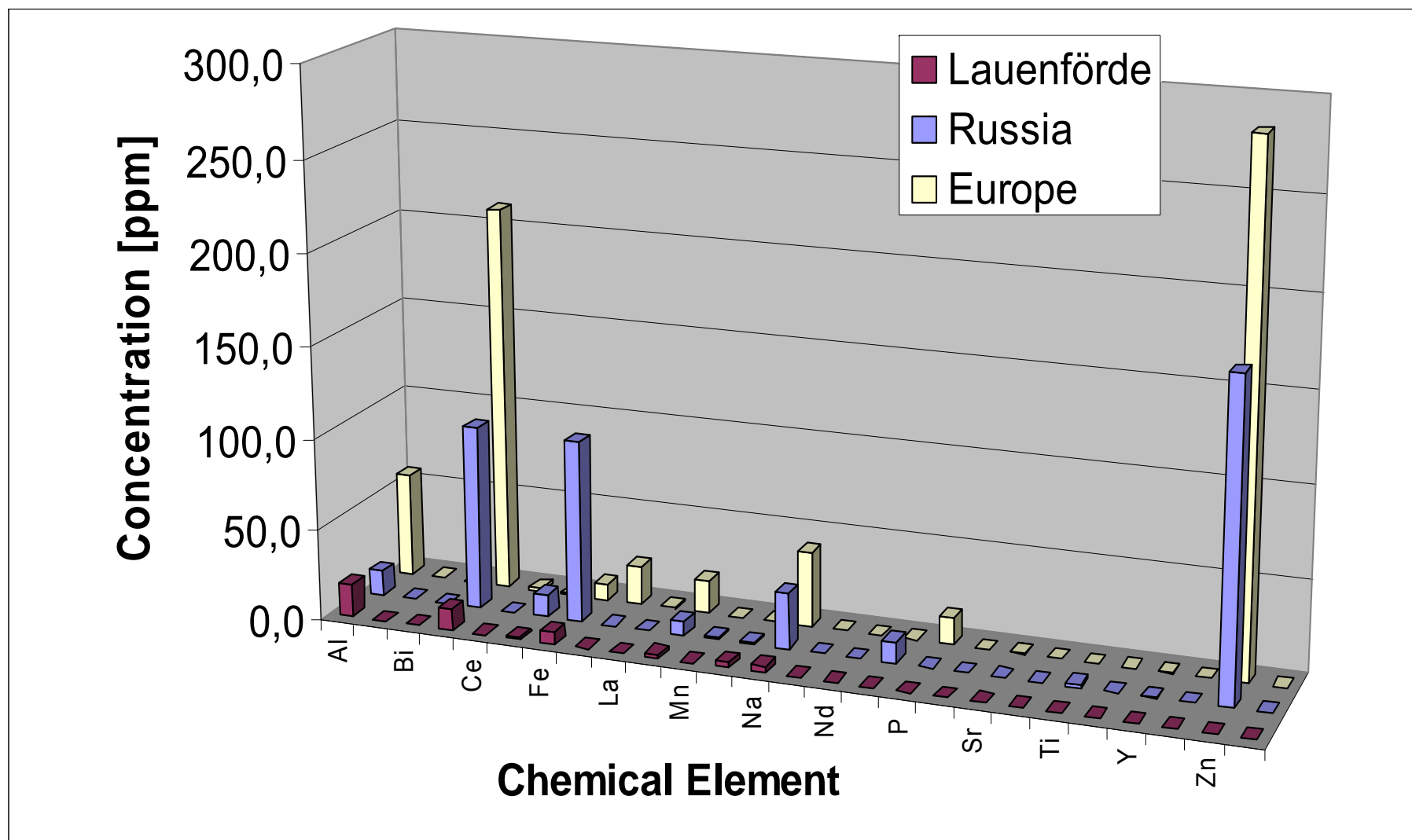
Isotopic Composition measured by TIMS

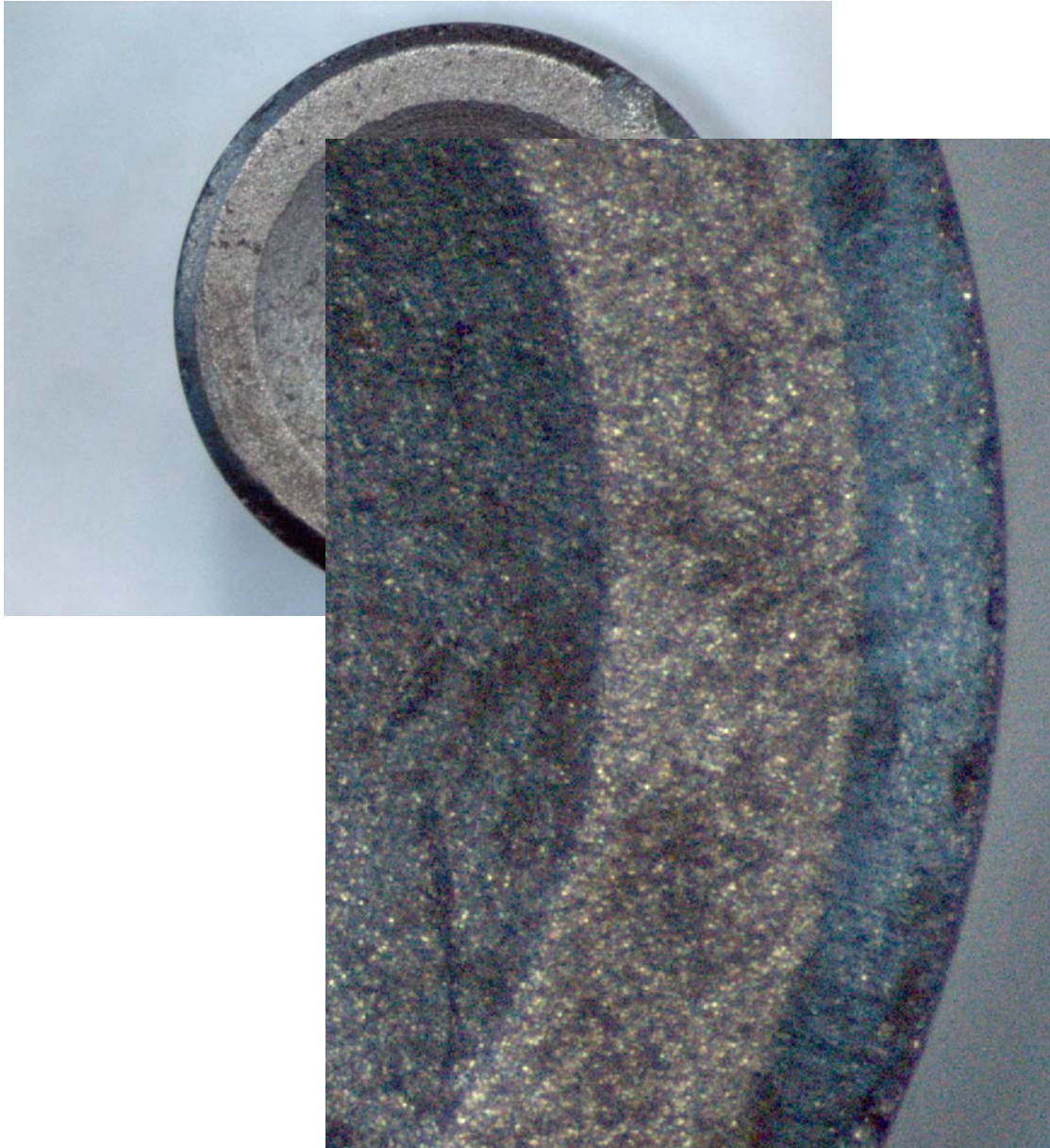
	U-234	U-235	U-236	U-238
Isotope Abundance (Mass%)	0,029 4 %	3,455 %	0,005 2 %	96,511 %
Uncertainty	0,000 3 %	0,004 %	0,000 1 %	0,003 %

measured by MC-ICP-MS

	U-234	U-235	U-236	U-238
Isotope Abundance (Mass%)	0,029 3 %	3,459 0 %	0,005 0 %	96,506 7 %
Uncertainty	0,000 2 %	0,002 0 %	0,000 1 %	0,003 0 %

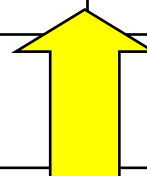
Chemical Impurities





Optical Microscopy
Pellet Geometry

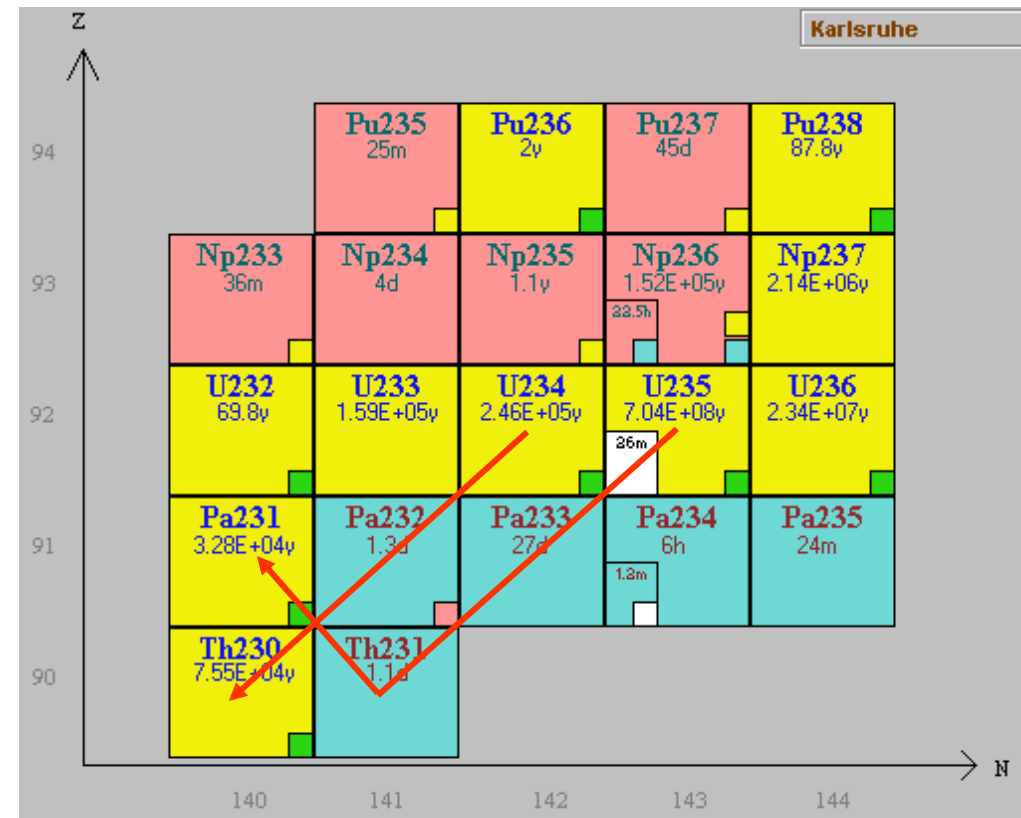
		Messung			Datenbank [1]		Datenbank [2]	
		Mittelwert	StDev		Nominalwert	Toleranz	Nominalwert	Toleranz
Durchmesser	mm	9.26	0.02		9.11	0.02	9.11	0.02
Dishing Durchmesser	mm	6.71	0.08		6.7*	0.3*	6.73	0.05
Dishing Abstand (Land)	mm	1.22	0.16		1.2	0.3	1.2*	0.1*
Chamfer Breite	mm	0.44	0.04		0.4	0.2	0.61	0.05



Siemens (RBU) Brennelementfabrik Hanau

Age Determination

- Radioactive decay as built-in chronometer
- Last chemical separation Nov./Dec. 1990
- Pellet production campaign Feb./March 1991
- Fall 1991 Upgrade of physical protection at RBU plant



Pellets are

- Homogeneous
- Typical western European PWR Pellets
- Russian origin can be excluded
- Raw, unground
- Fuel fabrication plant in Hanau was identified as the only possible manufacturer
- Theft/diversion after sintering, before grinding

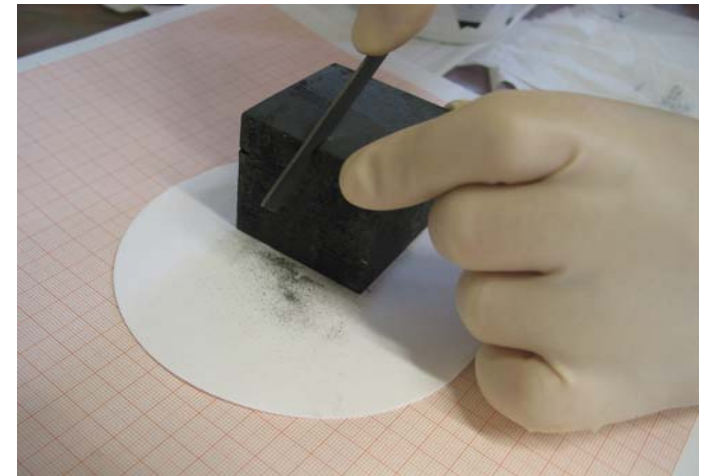
Example 2 Uranium Cube



Origin and intended use ?

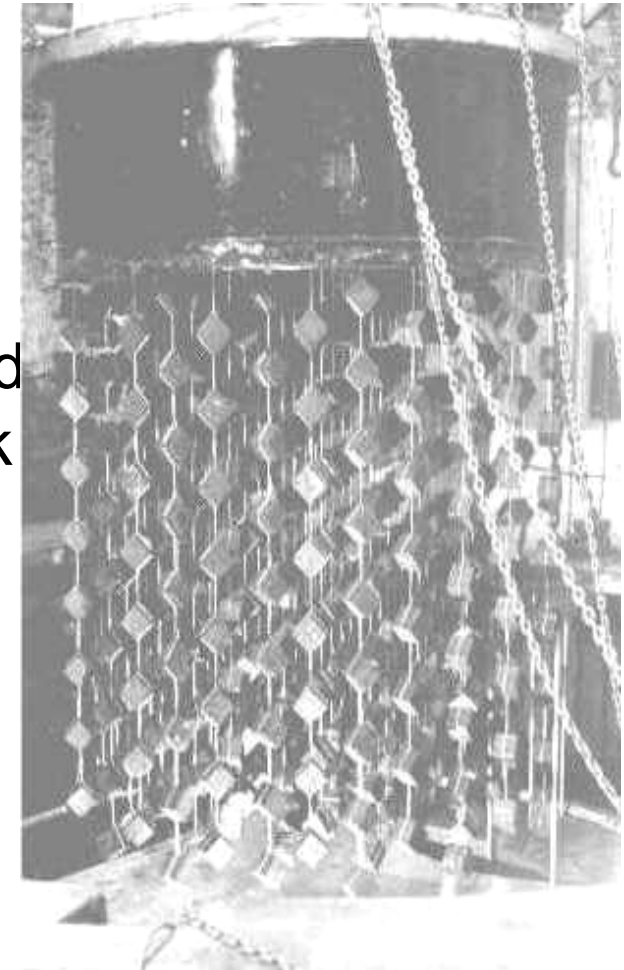
First observations/conclusions:

- geometry → 5 x 5 x 5 cm,
unconventional application/reactor
- elemental composition → pure U metal
- isotopic composition → natural U →
D₂O or graphite moderated reactor
- main impurities → Al, Ca, (Fe), Mg, Mn,
Na, Pb, Si



1. Origin

- Nuclear Materials Database
 - nuclear fuel data from western and Russian suppliers (UO_2 , MOX) (based on World Nuclear Industry Handbook and bilateral contracts, various degrees of access)
 - Electronic literature archive on non-conventional fuels (Russian sources)
 - Open literature
-
- Geometry points at German origin**



2. Age determination

- spiking with ^{228}Th (or ^{233}Pa)
- chemical separation
- measurement: alpha spectrometry or mass spectrometry

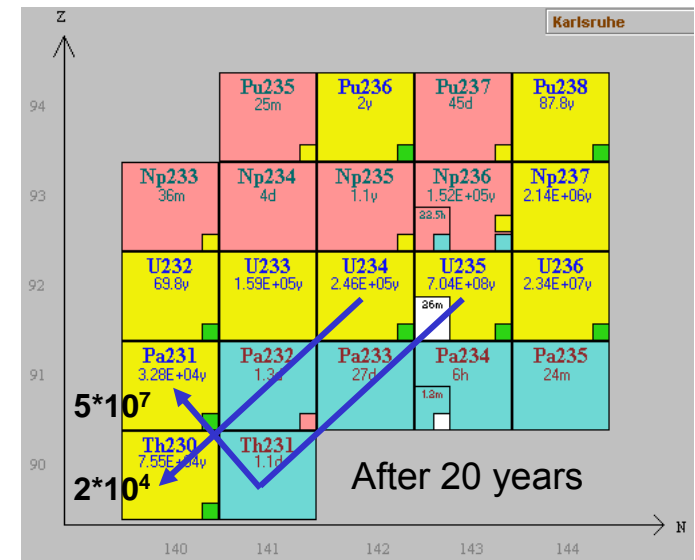
Age via $^{234}\text{U} / ^{230}\text{Th}$

Age by ID-AS: 59.0 ± 1.5 years

=> Date of production: December 1943

Age by ICP-MS: 59.3 ± 2.0 years

=> Date of production: September 1943



Age indicates German (or US) nuclear programme

Nuclear Forensics -Examples

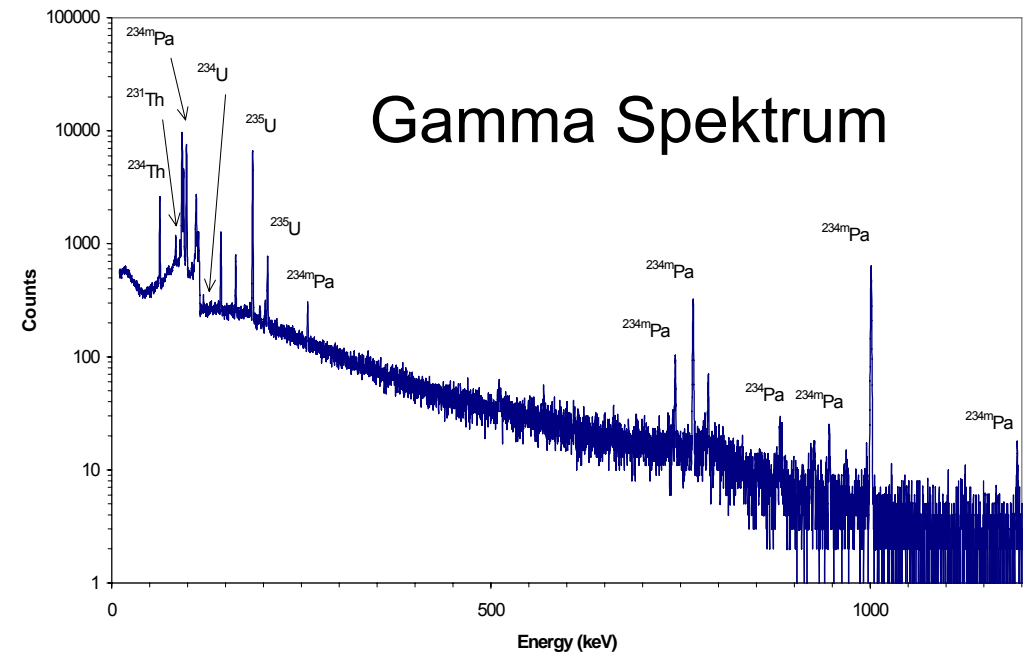
Was the reactor operational ?

If yes: $\text{U-235} + n \rightarrow \text{U-236}$, fission products,

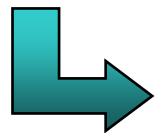
3. Nuclidic information

Presence of ... ?

^{236}U , Pu, FP



NO SIGNALS (within detection limits)

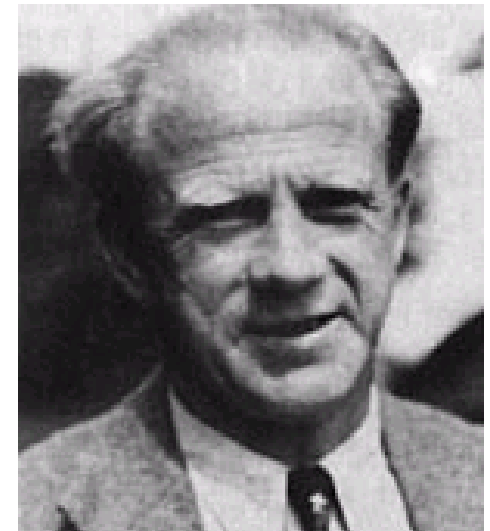


reactor was not operational

Werner Heisenberg

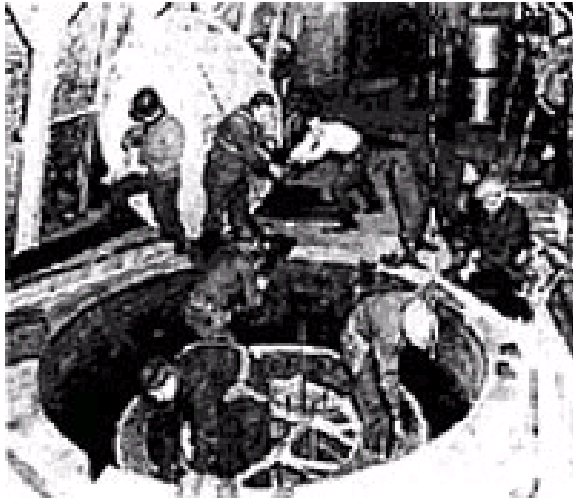


1901 - 1976



- Uncertainty principle 1925
- Professor at University of Leipzig 1927
- Nobel price 1932
- Professor at University of Berlin 1941
- Director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute 1942

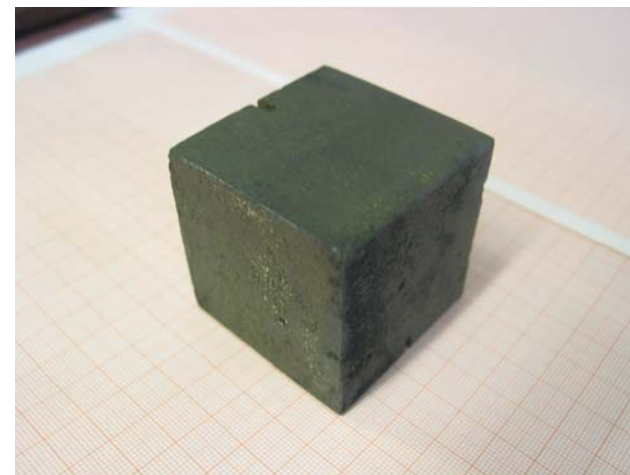
"Uranium machine"



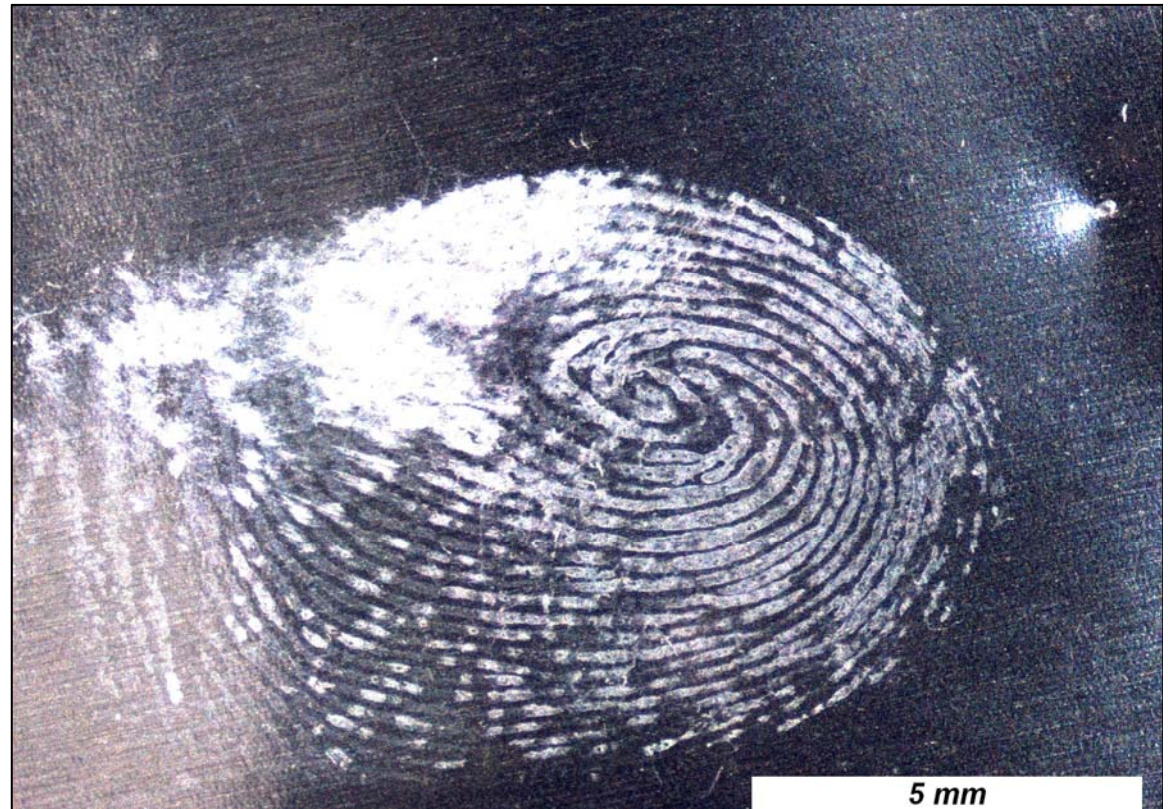
**659 cubes seized
by Americans**



5 cubes disappeared !!



- Cooperation with Police
 - Dedicated glove-box for taking fingerprints from contaminated items.
Cyanacrylate Method
 - Procedures for DNA sample taking



Nuclear forensics

- Discipline between science, law enforcement,
- Uses systematic approach for analysis and attribution
- Benefits from Reference Data
- Provides clues on the origin of the material
- Assures sustainability in combating illicit trafficking
- Calls for International Co-operation
- Methodology applicable in other areas

